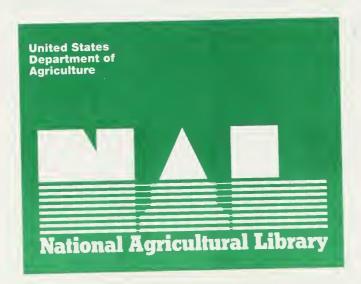
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aTP372 .6 .U563336 1967







UNITED STATES STANDARDS

for grades of

FROZEN FRENCH FRIED POTATOES

Third Issue
As Amended

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 8, 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

PROCESSED PRODUCTS STANDARDIZATION AND INSPECTION BRANCH

These standards supersede the standards which have been in effect since July 1, 1966

This is the third issue of the United States Standards for Grades of Frozen French Fried Potatoes. These standards are issued by the Department after careful consideration of all data and views submitted.

These standards were first published in the Federal Register of April 22, 1966 (31 F.R. 9190), to become effective July 1, 1966. They were amended as published in the Federal Register of January 24, 1967 (32 F.R. 779), effective February 8, 1967.

These standards are included in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7 -- Agriculture, Part 52.

Issued under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, which provides for the development of official U.S. grades to designate different levels of quality, the grade standards are for the voluntary use of producers, suppliers, buyers, and consumers. As in the case of other standards for grades of processed fruits and vegetables, these standards are designed to facilitate orderly marketing by providing a convenient basis for buying and selling, for establishing quality control programs, and for determining loan values.

These standards will also serve as a basis for the inspection and grading of this commodity by the Federal inspection service, which is also provided under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946. This service, available for inspection and grading of other processed products as well, is offered to interested parties, upon application, on a fee-for-service basis.

These standards are issued by the Department after careful consideration of all data and views submitted, and the Department welcomes suggestions which might aid in improving the standards in future revisions. Comments may be submitted to, and copies of standards obtained from:

Chief, Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 20250

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF

FROZEN FRENCH FRIED POTATOES

Effective February 8, 1967

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52.2405 Score sheet for frozen french fried potatoes.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this subpart issued under sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1624.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, STYLES, LENGTHS, AND GRADES

§ 52.2391 Product description.

Frozen french fried potatoes are prepared from mature, sound, white or Irish potatoes (Solanum tuberosum). The potatoes are washed, sorted, and trimmed as necessary to assure a clean and wholesome product. The potatoes may or may

not be cut into pieces. The potatoes are processed in accordance with good commercial practice which includes deep frying or blanching in a suitable fat or oil and which may include the addition of any ingredient permissible under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The prepared product is frozen and is stored at temperatures necessary for its preservation.

§ 52.2392 Fry color type.

(a) General: The term "fry color," as used in this subpart, refers to the color change which occurs in the potato units solely because of the frying process. Potato units may be designated as to "fry color" in accordance with USDA color standards for frozen french fried potatoes. (See § 52.2398 for further reference to these color standards.)

(b) The "fry color" of a sample unit may be designated in accordance with the following criterion:

	Fry color of the units
Extra light	Lighter than USDA No. 1.
Light	Similar to USDA No. 1 color.
Medium light	Mostly similar to USDA No.
	2. Predominantly lighter
	than No. 3 but may in-
	clude No. 1.
Medium	Mostly similar to USDA No.
	3. May include units of
	No. 4 and/or No. 2 fry

color.

Dark Predominantly darker than
USDA No. 3. May include
color No. 4 or darker.

§ 52.2392a Types.

- (a) Frozen french fried potatoes are of two types, based principally on intended use, as follows:
- (1) Retail type. This type is intended for household consumption. It is normally packed in small packages which are labeled or marked for retail sales. It may be otherwise designated for such use.

¹ Compliance with the provisions of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or with applicable State laws and regulations.

- (2) Institutional type. This type is intended for the hotel, restaurant, or other large feeding establishment trade. Primary containers, usually 5 pounds or more, are often not completely labeled as for retail sales.
- (b) If it is not possible to ascertain the type, the quality requirements of the retail type apply.

§ 52.2393 Styles.

- (a) General. The style of frozen french fried potatoes is identified by the general size, shape, or other physical characteristics of the potato units. Styles with cut units may be further identified by substyles as follows:
- (1) "Straight cut" refers to smooth cut
- surfaces;
 (2) "Cripkle cut" refers to corrugate
- (2) "Crinkle cut" refers to corrugated cut surfaces.
- (b) Strips. This style consists of elongated pieces of potato with practically parallel sides and of any cross-sectional shape. This style may be further identified by the approximate dimensions of the cross-section, for example:
 - 1/4 x 1/4 inch,
 - 3/8 x 3/8 inch,
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, or
 - $\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- (1) "Shoestring" refers to strips, either straight cut or crinkle cut, with a cross-sectional area predominantly less than that of a square measuring 3% x 3% inch.
- (c) *Slices*. This style consists of pieces of potato with two practically parallel sides, and which otherwise conform generally to the shape of the potato. This style may also contain a normal amount of outside slices.
- (d) *Dices*. This style consists of pieces of potato cut into approximate cubes.

(e) Rissolé. This style consists of whole or nearly whole potatoes.

(f) Other. Any other individually frozen french fried potato product may be designated as to style by description of the size, shape, or other characteristic which differentiates it from the other styles.

§ 52.2394 Length designations.

(a) General. The length designations described in this section apply to "strip"

styles only.

(b) Criteria for length designations of a sample unit. Frozen french fried potato strips are designated as to length in accordance with the following criteria. "Percent," as used in this section, means the percent, by count, of all strips of potato that are ½-inch in length, or longer.

(1) Extra long. Eighty (80) percent or more are 2 inches in length or longer; and 30 percent or more are 3 inches in

length or longer.

(2) Long. Seventy (70) percent or more are 2 inches in length, or longer; and 15 percent or more are 3 inches in length, or longer.

(3) *Medium*. Fifty (50) percent or more are 2 inches in length, or longer.

(4) Short. Less than 50 percent are

2 inches in length or longer.

(c) Criteria for length designation of a lot. (See § 52.2403 for these criteria.)

§ 52.2395 Grades.

(a) "U.S. Grade A" (or "U.S. Fancy") is the quality of frozen french fried potatoes, except "strip" style, "short" length, that: (1) Have a good flavor; (2) have a good color; (3) are practically uniform in size and symmetry; (4) are practically free from defects; (5) possess a good texture; and (6) score not less than 90 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(b) "U.S. Grade A (or 'U.S. Fancy') Short" is the quality of frozen french fried potatoes of "strip" style, "short" length that: (1) Have a good flavor; (2) have a good color; (3) are practically uniform in size and symmetry; (4) are practically free from defects; (5) possess a good texture; and (6) score not less than 90 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in

this subpart.

(c) "U.S. Grade B" (or "U.S. Extra Standard") is the quality of frozen french fried potatoes that: (1) Have a reasonably good flavor; (2) have a reasonably good color; (3) are reasonably uniform in size and symmetry; (4) are

reasonably free from defects; (5) possess a reasonably good texture; and (6) score not less than 80 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(d) "Substandard" is the grade of frozen french fried potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of "U.S. Grade

B."

FACTORS OF QUALITY

§ 52.2396 Ascertaining the grade of a sample unit.

- (a) General. The grade of a sample unit of frozen french fried potatoes is ascertained by considering: The factor of flavor which is not scored; the ratings for the factors of color, uniformity of size and symmetry, defects, and texture which are scored; the total score; and the limiting rules which may be applicable.
- (b) Sample unit size. For purposes of rating the quality factors sample units are established as follows:
- (1) Retail type. One pound of product (16 ounces) selected from a production line or from one or more market packages.

(2) Institutional type. Two pounds of product (32 ounces) selected from a production line or from one market package.

(c) Definitions of flavor. (1) "Good flavor" means the good characteristic flavor and odor of properly prepared french fried potatoes. Such flavor is free from rancidity and bitterness, from pronounced scorched or caramelized flavors, and from off-flavors and off-odors of any kind.

(2) "Reasonably good flavor" means a flavor that may be somewhat lacking in good flavor and odor but is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable

odors of any kind.

(d) Heating the product. When heating is required in connection with evaluating the quality factors, the sample unit is heated in accordance with the manufacturer's directions or in a manner that will give equivalent results. In the absence of such directions the following methods are prescribed:

(1) Oven method. This method is used for products packaged, labeled, marked, or otherwise designated to indicate probable retail sales for household

use.

(i) Place the product while still in the frozen state on a piece of crumpled and partially straightened aluminum foil of sufficient size so that at least 9 ounces of the product may be spread in a single layer on the foil. The aluminum foil may be supported by a piece of sheet metal or a shallow pan.

(ii) Place foil and frozen contents into a properly ventilated oven preheated to 425° F. and allow to remain 15 minutes or until the interior portions of the larger pieces are properly cooked.

(2) Deep fat method. This method is used for products which are prepared, packaged, labeled, or marked to indicate probable hotel, restaurant, or other feeding establishment use. Place the product in a suitable basket or rack and cook, by immersing in clean suitable fat or oil, at a temperature of about 365° F. for 1½ minutes or until the larger pieces are properly cooked.

(e) Factors rated by score points. The relative importance of each scoring factor is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given each factor is:

ractors:	Points
Color	. 30
Uniformity of size and symmetry	. 20
Defects	20
Texture	. 30
Total	100

§ 52.2397 Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.

The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive. (For example: "18 to 20 points" means 18, 19, or 20 points.)

§ 52.2398 Color.

(a) General. The color of the product is evaluated before complete defrosting but after any exterior frost has evaporated. After heating, adjustment in the scores may be made to reflect color variations due to heating. The color numbers refer to a color which is visually similar to the designated color in the

USDA Color Standards for Frozen French Fried Potatoes. The Fry Color designations in this section are the same as those described in § 52.2392 Fry color type.

(b) Availability of color standards. The USDA Color Standard for frozen french fried potatoes cited in this subpart are official color standards which may be used also to classify the fry color of other cooked products. Information about these color standards, and their availability, may be obtained from:

Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division—C&MS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250.

- (c) (A) Classification. Frozen french fried potatoes that have a good color may be given a score of 27 to 30 points. "Good color" means the bright, characteristic color of properly prepared frozen french fried potatoes. The fry color may be "Extra light," "Light," "Medium light," or "Medium" within the uniformity criterion in § 52.2392. After heating, the product is practically free from units which vary markedly from the criterion for the fry color of the units.
- (d) (B) Classification. If the frozen french fried potatoes have a reasonably. good color, a score of 24 to 26 points may be given. Frozen french fried potatoes that fall into this classification may not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good color" means a characteristic frozen french fry potato color which may be dull but not off color. The fry color may be variable, exceeding the uniformity criterion of "Extra light," "Light," "Medium light," "Medium," or "Dark." After heating, however, the variation in the fry color of the units does not seriously affect the appearance of the product.
- (e) (SStd.) Classification. Frozen french fried potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 23 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

§ 52.2399 Uniformity of size and symmetry.

(a) General. In strip styles, the uniformity of length of normal shaped strips is not considered under this section. Such variation is considered under § 52.2394. The following definitions ap-

ply to the specified styles:

(b) Definitions—(1) Chip. In all styles except "Dices," "chip" means a piece of potato that is less than ½ inch in its greatest direct dimension. A chip in Dices style is any piece of potato that is less than one-half the volume of a normal dice. Chips are not considered small pieces for the purposes of this section.

(2) Small piece. A "small piece" in strip styles, means a strip that is less

than 1 inch in length.

(3) Sliver. A "sliver" in strip styles is a strip of substantially smaller average cross-section than the predominant size of the strips and which has less than one-third of the weight of an average unit of the same length.

(4) *Irregular pieces*. Irregular pieces, in all styles, means pieces of potato that do not have the general conformation of

the other units of the product.

(c) (A) Classification. Frozen french fried potatoes that are practically uniform in size and symmetry may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Practically uniform in size and symmetry" has the following meanings for the styles specified:

(1) Strip styles. (i) Any chips present no more than slightly detract from the appearance of the product; and

(ii) Of all the product units, except chips, not more than 15 percent, by count, may consist of small pieces, slivers, and/or irregular pieces.

(2) All styles except strips. Any chips present and/or any variation in the size and shape of the potato units may no more than slightly detract from the ap-

pearance of the product.

(d) (B) Classification. If the frozen french fried potatoes are only reasonably uniform in size and symmetry a score of 16 or 17 points may be given. Frozen french fried potatoes that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting

rule). "Reasonably uniform in size and symmetry" has the following meanings for the styles specified:

(1) Strip styles. (i) Any chips present may not seriously detract from the

appearance of the product; and

(ii) Of all the product units, except "chips," not more than 30 percent, by count, may consist of small pieces, slivers, and/or irregular pieces.

(2) All styles except strips. Any chips present and/or any variation in the size and shape of the potato units may not seriously detract from the appearance of

the product.

(e) (SStd.) Classification. Frozen french fried potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 15 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

§ 52.2400 Defects.

- (a) General. This factor is concerned with imperfections in the product, such as necrosis, crushed units, discolored eyes, callous areas, and discolorations which affect its appearance or edibility.
- (b) Insignificant imperfections. Imperfections which individually are of little consequence are not considered as defects for the purposes of these standards. Their effect, however, on the overall appearance or edibility of the product is considered. Among such insignificant imperfections are:
- (1) Very light surface or internal discolorations of any size;
- (2) Light brown surface or internal discolorations smaller in size than the area of a circle, or the volume of a sphere, of $\frac{3}{6}$ inch diameter; and

(3) Dark brown surface or internal discolorations smaller in size than the area of a circle, or the volume of a sphere,

of 1/8 inch diameter.

(c) Minor defects. Minor defects are imperfections which detract, but not seriously so, from the appearance or edibility of the product. Among such imperfections are:

(1) Light brown surface or internal discolorations equal to or larger in size

than the area of a circle, or the volume of a sphere, of $\%_6$ inch diameter but smaller in size than the area of a circle, or the volume of a sphere, of $\%_6$ inch diameter; and

- (2) Dark brown surface or internal discolorations equal to or larger in size than the area of a circle, or the volume of a sphere, of ½ inch diameter but smaller in size than the area of a circle, or the volume of a sphere, of ¼ inch diameter.
- (d) Minor defective. A minor defective is a unit of potato that is affected by one or more minor defects which detract, but not seriously so, from the appearance or edibility of the unit.
- (e) *Major defects*. Major defects are imperfections of such a nature as to seriously detract from the appearance or edibility of the product. Among such imperfections are:

(1) Light brown surface or internal discolorations equal to or larger in size than the area of a circle, or the volume of a sphere, of $\frac{5}{16}$ inch diameter;

(2) Dark brown surface or internal discolorations equal to or larger in size than the area of a circle, or the volume of a sphere, of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter; and

(3) Any condition of the potato which is offensive because of color, odor, character, or for any other reason.

(f) Major defective. A major defective is a unit of potato that is affected by one or more major defects or by any combination of major and/or minor defects so as to detract seriously from the appearance or edibility of the unit.

(g) (A) Classification. Frozen french fried potatoes that are practically free from defects may be given a score of 18 to 20 points. "Practically free from

defects" means that:

(1) Any combination of defects present (including insignificant imperfections) may no more than slightly detract from the appearance or edibility of the product;

(2) Any carbon specks present may no more than slightly detract from the ap-

pearance of the product; and

(3) The minor and major defectives that may be present in the sample unit, do not exceed the allowances in Table I or Table II of this subpart.

- (h) (B) Classification. If the frozen french fried potatoes are reasonably free from defects a score of 16 or 17 points may be given. Frozen french fried potatoes that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means that:
- (1) Any combination of defects present (including insignificant imperfections) does not seriously detract from the appearance or edibility of the product:
- (2) Any carbon specks present do not seriously detract from the appearance of the product; and
- (3) The minor and major defectives that may be present in the sample unit, do not exceed the allowances in Table I or Table II of this subpart.
- (i) (SStd.) Classification. Frozen french fried potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (h) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 15 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

TABLE I-MAXIMUM ALLOWANCES FOR DEFECTIVES IN ALL STYLES EXCEPT SHOESTRING STYLE STRIPS AND DICES

		Retail type	Institutional type
Grade classification	Type of defects	Defectives in a 1-lb. sample unit	Defectives in a 2-lb. sample unit
A and A short	Minor and major Limit for major	5 defectives 1 defective	18 defectives. 4 defectives.
В	Minor and major Limit for major	9 defectives 2 defectives	28 defectives. 8 defectives.
TABLE II—MAXIMUM ALLOWANG	CES FOR DEFECTIVES IN	SHOESTRING STYLE STRI	PS AND DICES
		Retail type	Institutional type

		Retail type	Institutional type		
Grade classification	Type of defects	Defectives in a 1-lb. sample unit	Defectives in a 2-lb, sample unit.		
A and A short	Minor and major	9 defectives	28 defectives.		
	Limit for major	2 defectives	8 defectives.		
В	Minor and major	18 defectives	36 defectives.		
	Limit for major	5 defectives	12 defectives.		

§ 52.2401 Texture.

(a) *General*. The factor of texture is evaluated within 3 minutes after the product has been heated as specified, and while it is well above room temperature.

(b) (A) Classification. Prepared french fried potatoes that possess a good texture may be given a score of 27 to 30 points. "Good texture" means that the external surfaces of the units are moderately crisp, show no noticeable separation from the inner portion, and are not excessively oily; the interior portions are well cooked, tender, and practically free from sogginess; except that shoe-

string style strips and dices may be moderately crisp throughout.

(c) (B) Classification. If the prepared french fried potatoes possess only a reasonably good texture a score of 24 to 26 points may be given. Frozen french fried potatoes that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good texture" means that the external surfaces of the units may be slightly hard or slightly tough, show no more than a moderate separation from the interior portion, and are not

excessively oily; the interior portions are well cooked, reasonably tender, and

reasonably free from sogginess.

(d) (SStd.) Classification. Frozen french fried potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 23 points and shall not be graded above Substandard regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

LOT COMPLIANCE

Ascertaining the grade of a § 52.2402 lot.

The grade of a lot of frozen french fried potatoes covered by these standards is determined by the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing Inspection and Certification of Processed Fruits and Vegetables. Processed Products Thereof, and Certain Other Processed Food Products (§§ 52.1 to 52.87).

- § 52.2403 Ascertaining the length designation of a lot.
- (a) This section applies to strip styles only.
- (b) A lot of frozen french fried potato strips may be given a single length designation when the sample units representing the lot comply with the plan outlined in paragraph (c) of this section, in that: (1) Any number of sample units, indicated by "X", are of the designated length and/or a longer length designation; and (2) the number of sample units indicated by "D", does not exceed the acceptance number for the sample size in the sampling plan contained in this section.
- (c) Plan for ascertaining the length designation of a lot:

Length designation for the lot	Individ	lual sample units of e	each designation perm	nitted 1	
	Extra long	Long	Medium	Short	
Extra long	X	D	None	None.	
Long	X	X	D	None.	
Medium	X	X	X	D.	
Short	D	X	X	X more than D.	

¹ Indicates limiting rule.

"X" means any number of sample units within the sample size.

"D" means the number of sample units indicated by the acceptance number for the sample size in the single sam-

pling plan in this section.
"X more than D" means any number of sample units within the single sampling plan which is larger than the acceptance number for the sample size.

(d) Single sampling plan:

Sample size	6	13	21	29	38	48	60	72
Acceptance number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

§ 52.2404 Equivalents.

The following approximate equivalents

may be used in connection with the numerical values used in this subpart:

> 1 inch = 25.4 mm.2 inch=50.8 mm. 3 inch = 76.2 mm. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch = 6.4 mm. $\frac{1}{8}$ inch= 3.2 mm. $\frac{3}{16}$ inch = 4.8 mm. $\frac{5}{16}$ inch = 7.9 mm. 1 pound = 0.45 kg. 425° F.=218° C. 365° F.= 185° C.

SCORE SHEET

§ 52.2405 Score sheet for frozen french fried potatoes.

Container mark or identificati Label Net weight (ounces) Style and cross-sectional dime Type Length	nsion	1
Factors		Score points
Color	30	(A) 27-30 (A) short 27-30 (B) 124-26 (SStd.) 10-23
Uniformity of size and symmetry.	20	(A) 18-20 (A) short 18-20 (B) 16-17 (SStd.) 10-15
Defects	20	(A) 18-20 (A) short 18-20 (B) 16-17 (SStd.) 10-15 (A) 27-30
Texture	30	(A) \$27-30 (A) short 27-30 (B) 1 24-26 (SStd.) 1 0-23
Total score	100	

¹ Indicates limiting rule.

Dated: April 18, 1966.

G. R. Grange,
Deputy Administrator,
Marketing Services.

Amended effective February 8, 1967

Published in the Federal Register of April 22, 1966 (31 F. R. 9190) amended January 24, 1967 (32 F. R. 779).





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